Numb. 5552

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday June 2. to Saturday July 6. 1717.

Madrid, June 28.

THE Royal Family will remove from the Escurial to the Pardo on the 30th Instant. Last Week arrived here the Intendant Don Joseph Patino from Cadiz; and to Day came Advice, that the Squadron designed to assist the Venetians this Summer against the Turks, sailed from Cadiz on the 21st Instant: It consists of 12 Men of War, viz. one of 70 Guns, seven of 60, one of 48, one of 46, one of 44, and one of 36, with two Fire-ships, a Store-ship, and an Hospital-ship. These go first to Barcelona, where they are to be joined by the Marquess Mari, Admiral, in a new Ship of 80 Guns, and then proceed to the Levant.

Berne, June 26. M. Tremblay, who came hither lately in the Quality of Deputy from the Republick of Geneva, to advise with the Regency of this State about accommodating the Differences his Masters have with the King of Sicily, set out from hence on the 20th Instant for Zurich upon the same Errand. He has had several Conferences with some of the Council here upon that Subject, and intends upon his Return from Zurich, to call at Baden, during the Sitting of the General Dyet, in order to procure a Conference between the Ambassador of France and the Deputies of Zurich and Berne, upon the several Points of his Commission. Letters from Milan of the 20th say, Prince Lewenstein was gone to visit the Fort of Fuentes, and would return by Como and Novara, which was to close his Review of the strong Places of that Dutchy. Sig. Molines, Inquisitor-General of Spain, was so ill in the Castle, that his Physicians doubted his Recovery.

Geneva, July 5. The King of Sicily being at Tanniers on the 28th past, where his Time was spent chiefly in Devotion, left that Place suddenly on the Arrival there that Day of the Prince of Carignan from Turin, and went directly to Chamberry, in such Haste that he took no Guards with him, and entred that Town as a private Person, being unexpected there. His Majesty has since lived pretty much retired in the Castle of Chamberry, but comes to Night (as we are informed from thence) to Annecy, to pay his Devotion to the Body of St. Francis de Sales, and will stay there only two Days. The Deputies appointed to go and Compliment his Majesty on the Part of this City, set out to Day. There are at present only two Regiments of Militia in Savoy.

Dresden, July 3. Yesterday Morning an Express passed through this Place, on his Way to Carelsbad, to acquaint the King with the Death of Madame Royale, Anna Sophia of Denmark, his Majesty's Mother, who dyed at Lichtenburg on the 1st Instant, in the 69th Year of her Age. 'Tis believed this will occasion his Majesty's speedy Return hither.

Copenhagen, July 3. Yesterday Sir George Byng arrived here, having left the British and Danish Squadrons in the Bay of Kiog. Next Week the King of Denmark sets out for Jutland, whence he will proceed to Holstein. Lieutenant General Ranck, having been intercepted by a Danish Frigate as he was passing from Sweden to Lubeck in a small Vessel, is under Confinement at Stralsund; but being in the Service of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, a Neutral Prince, 'tis said Orders will speedily be sent for his Enlargement.

Paris, July 10. The Parliament having resolved on the 6th Instant to Register the King's Edict, which determines the Dispute between the Princes of the Blood and the Legitimated Princes, it was Registred accordingly on the 8th, and has since been Printed. It begins with a Recital of the Tenour of the late King's Edict of July 1714, and his Declaration of May 1715, which conferred on the Duke du Maine and the Count de Toulouse, all the Privileges and Honours of Princes of the Blood, and made them and their Heirs capable of the Succession to the Crown, on Failure of the lawful Princes of the House of Bourbon. It takes Notice, that after the Death of the late King, the Duke of Bourbon, the Count de Charollois, and the Prince of Conty, did by a Petition to his present Majesty and several subsequent Memorials, insist upon the Revocation of the said Edict and Declaration: And that on the other Hand the Duke du Maine and the Count de Toulouse did by several Memorials assert the Rights given them by the late King; and not only petitioned his Majesty, either to defer the Decision of this Affair till he came to Majority, or if he should think fit to determine it in his Minority, to take first the Opinion of the States of the Kingdom, lawfully assembled; but delivered to the Parliament a Petition and Protestation to the same Effect; which last Proceeding the Parliament laid before his Majesty, in order to receive his Pleasure thereupon. And then it goes on in the following Words: 'Thus we see with 'Concern, that the Disposition which the late 'King our most honour'd Lord and Grandfa- 'ther had made, as he himself declares by his 'Edict of July 1714, for preventing the Ca- 'lamities and Troubles which might here- 'after happen in this Kingdom, in Case of 'Failure of all the Princes of his Royal 'Blood, is become, contrary to his Inten- 'tions, the Ground of a present Contest 'between the Princes of our Blood, and 'the Legitimated Princes, the Effects of 'which begin to be felt, and which the 'Welfare of the State requires should be 'suppressed in its Birth. We hope that God, 'who has preserved the House of France for 'so many Ages, and has in all Times given 'it such Signal Marks of his Protection, will 'not be less favourable to it for the future, but 'that upholding it as long as the Monarchy 'endures, he will by his Goodness avert the 'Evil, which the late King designed to pro- 'vide against. But if the French Nation 'should ever be under that Misfortune, the Nation